

# Beskæring

Simonit & Sirch's  
for at begrænse stamme sygdomme

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**SIMONIT&SIRCH'S GUYOT METHODOLOGY**  
**The Vine Pruning Manual to Limit Trunk Diseases**

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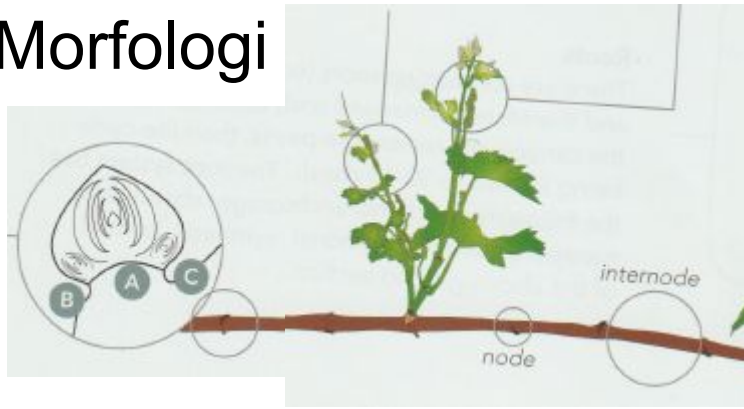
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# Vinplanten

- Lian
- Acrotony → Apikal dominans
  - Endeknop bryder først og kraftigst.
- Vin fylder det rum den får til rådighed, højde, bredde og dybde
- Vin erobrer det omgivende rum ved forgrening, udvikler nye skud især fra ende-/topknopper
- Vin akkumulere træagtig volumen, som over tid øger dens diameter.
- Over tid former vi planten til kontrolleret udvikling.

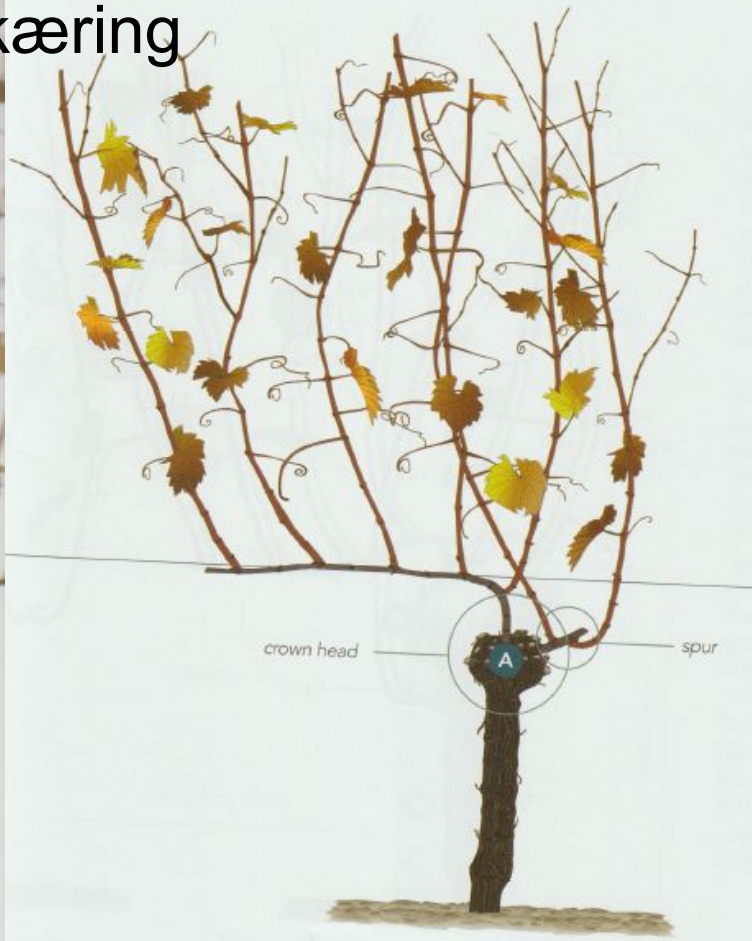
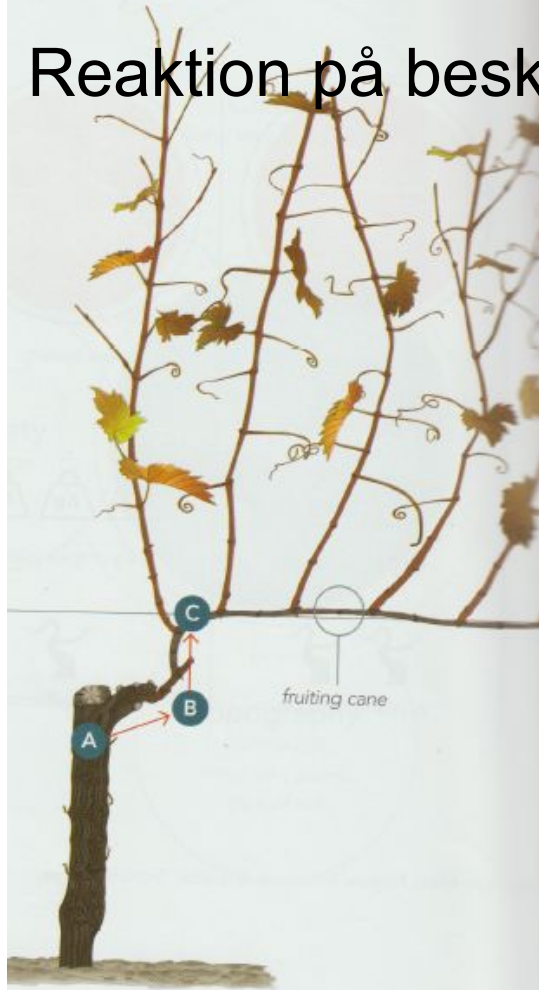
# Morfologi



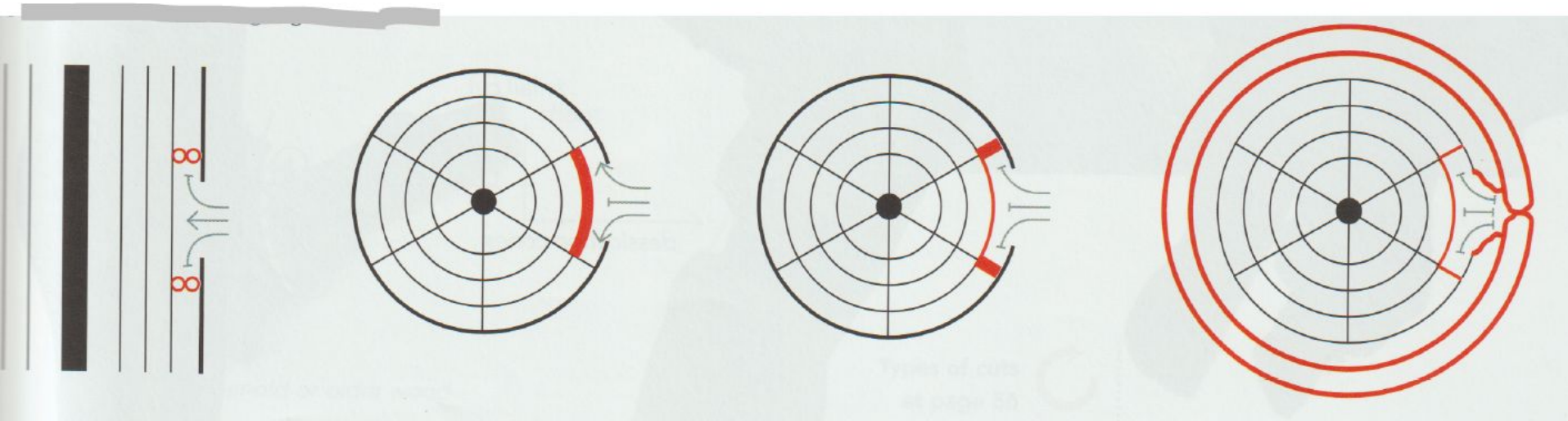
# Morfologi 2



# Reaktion på beskæring



# Forsvarsmekanismer



W1

Fysisk

Sivæv/cambium

prøver at lukke

W2

Kemisk  
beskyttelse  
af ved

W3

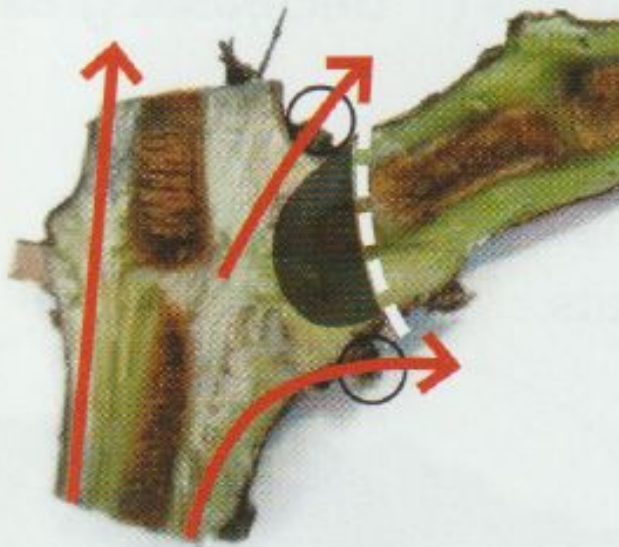
Kemisk  
beskyttelse  
af de nyeste  
øreringe

W4

Kemisk-fysisk  
Kun aktiv i  
vækstsæsonen  
Beskytter på sigt.  
Aktivt cambium



**Crown cut** (dashed in white):  
it minimises the die back area  
(black area).



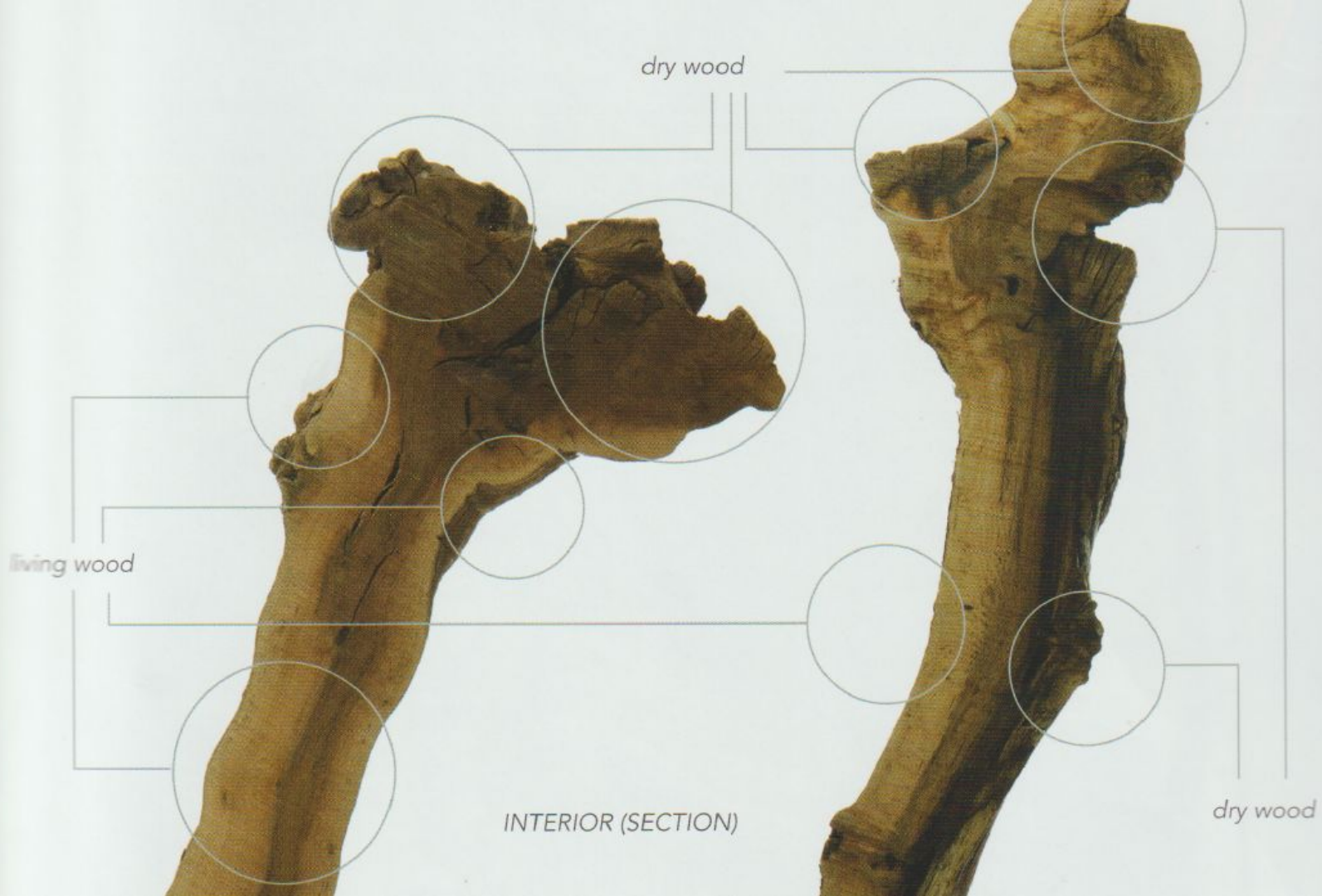
two-year-old or older wood

**Flush cut** (dashed in white):  
it also dries the wood on  
which the shoot cut is placed  
(black area).



shoot

two-year-old or older wood



dry wood

living wood

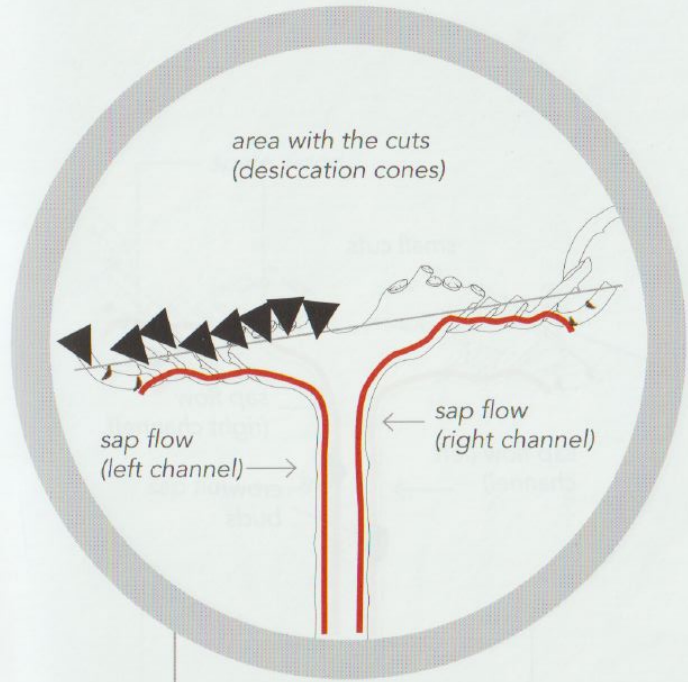
INTERIOR (SECTION)

dry wood



# 1 Branching

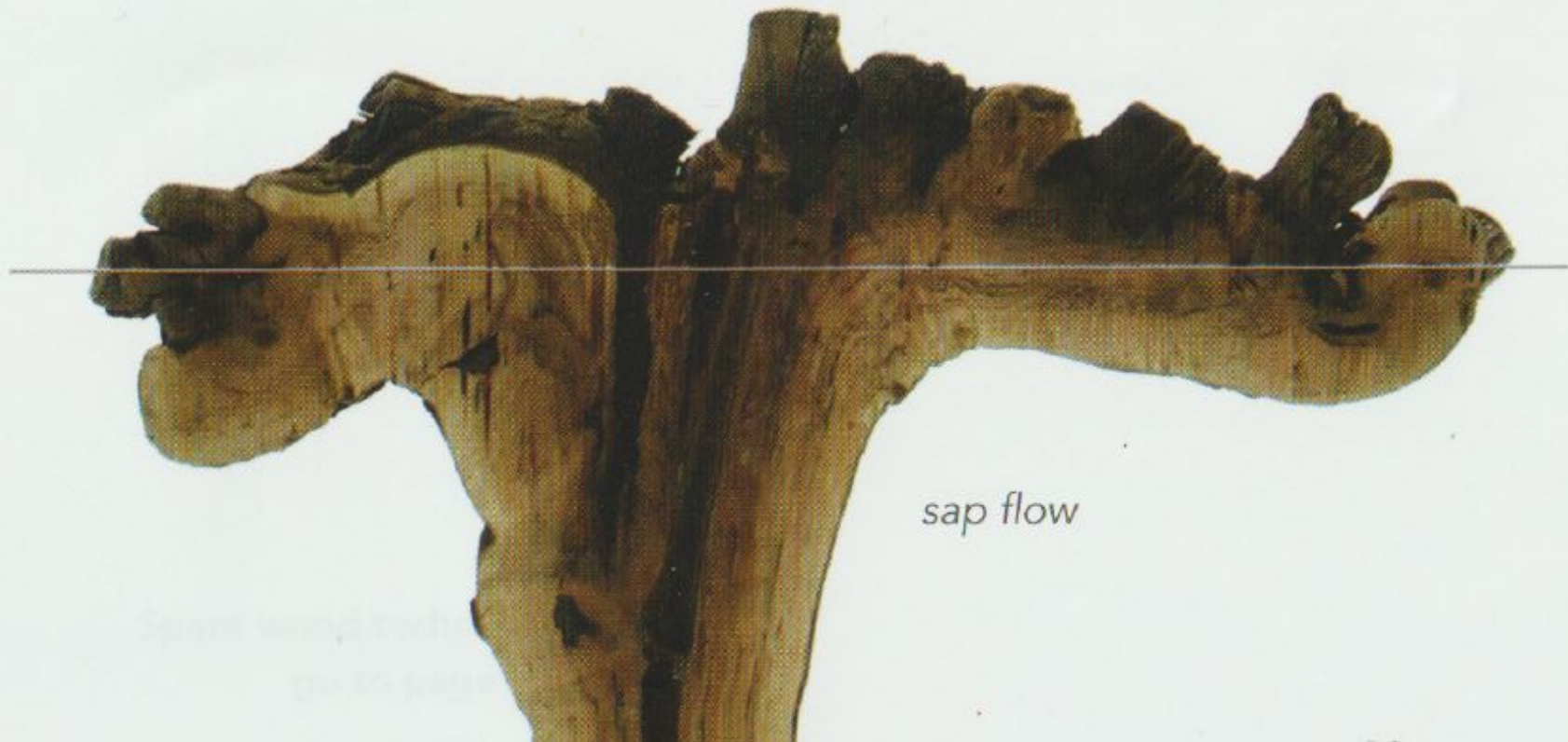
It respects the plant's natural chronological sequence



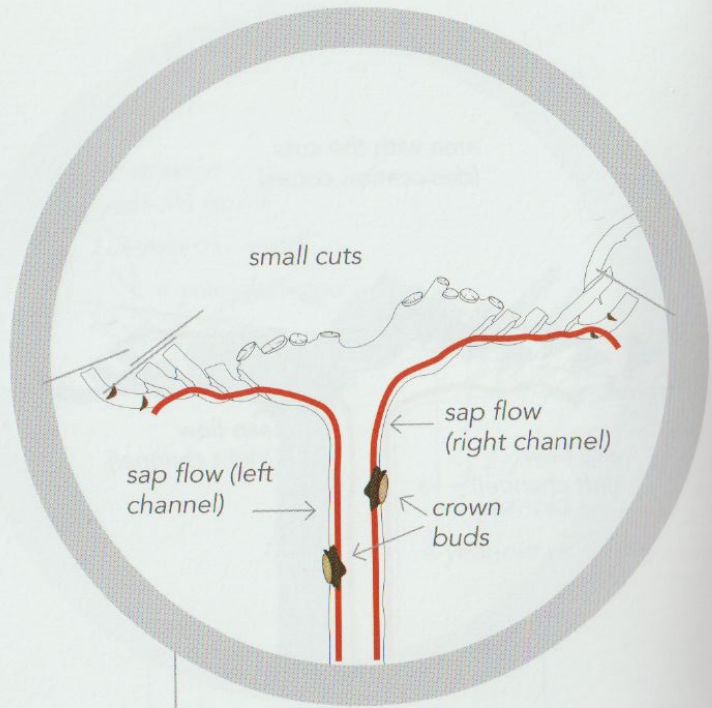
# 2 Sap flow continuity

Positioning cuts on the same side, separating the desiccation cones (dead wood) area from the main sap flow

area with the cuts  
(desiccation cones)

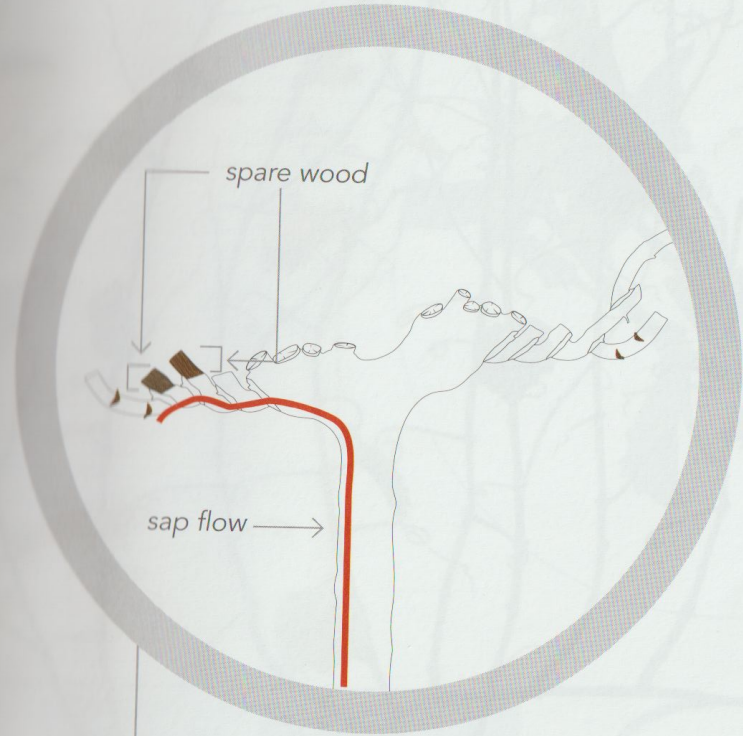


sap flow



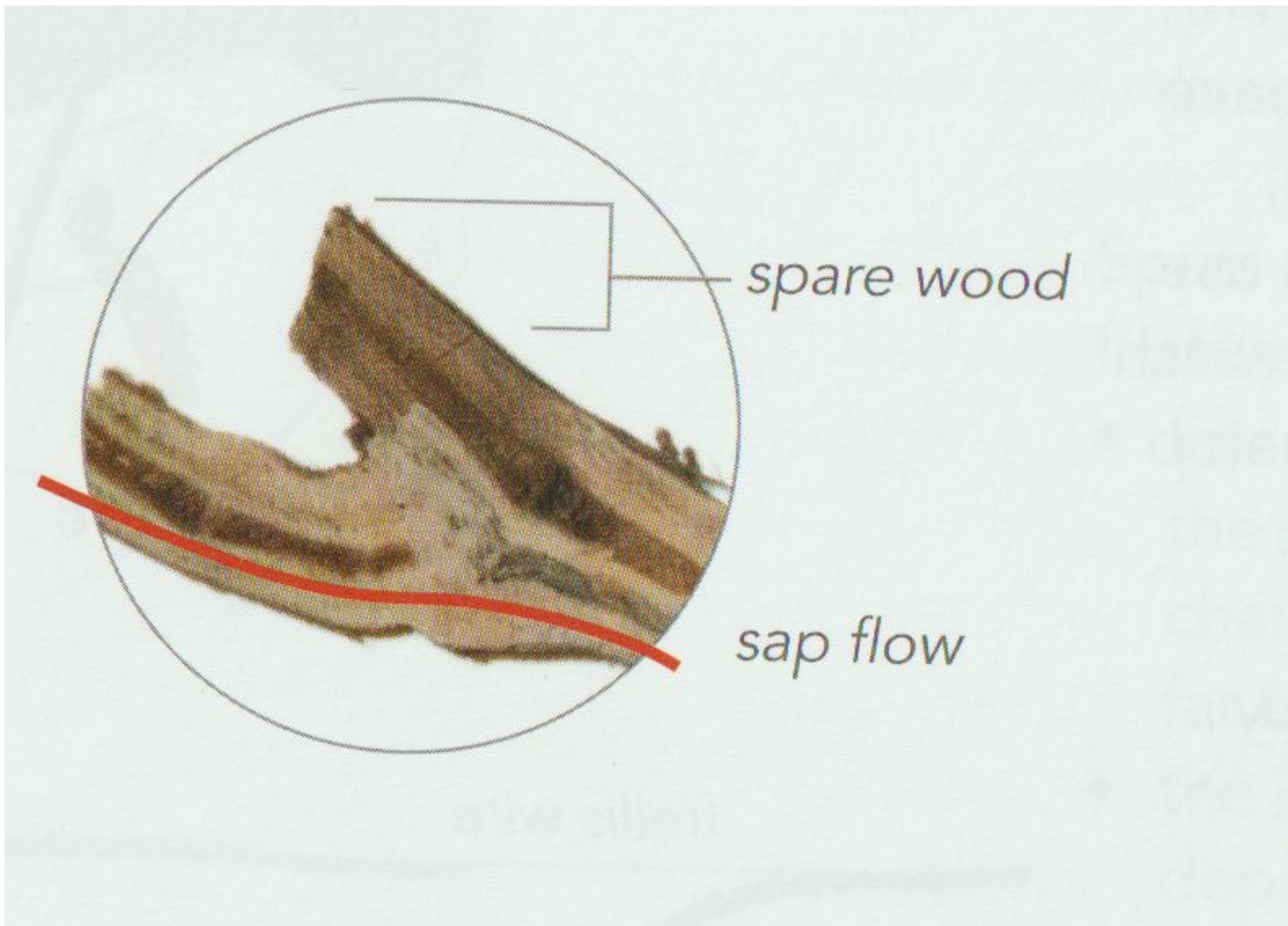
### 3 Cuts and crowns

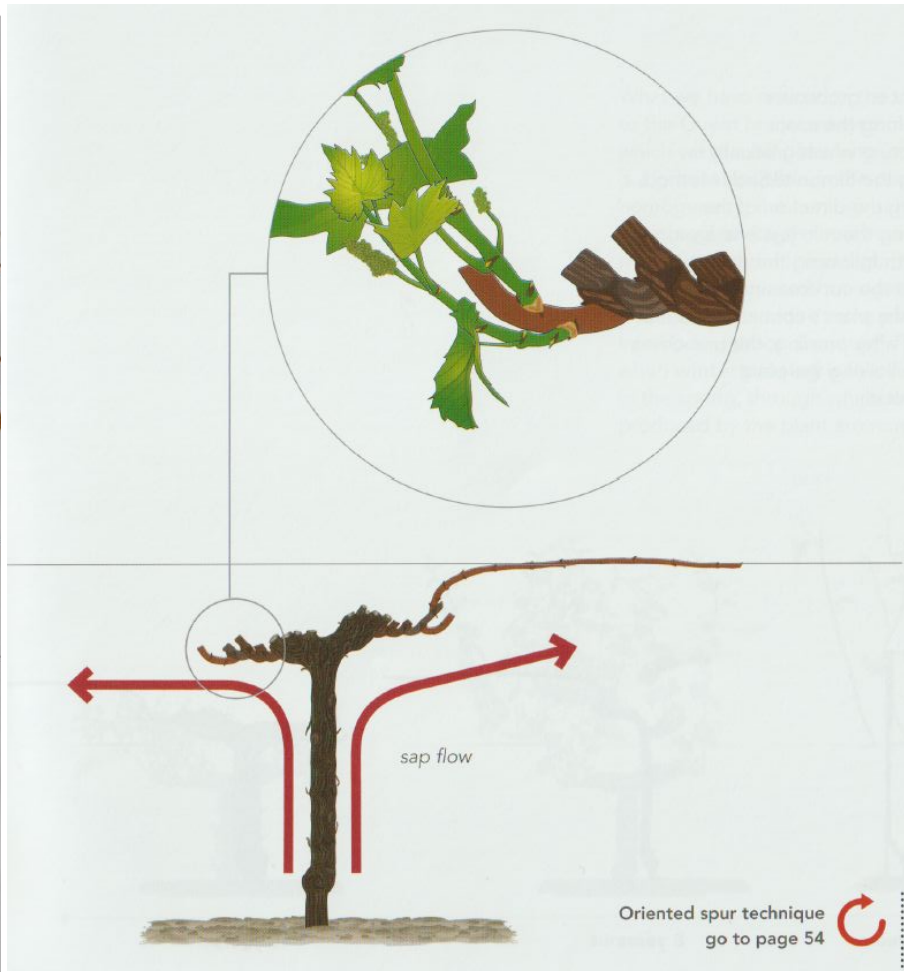
Respecting the crown basal buds on the main sap flow

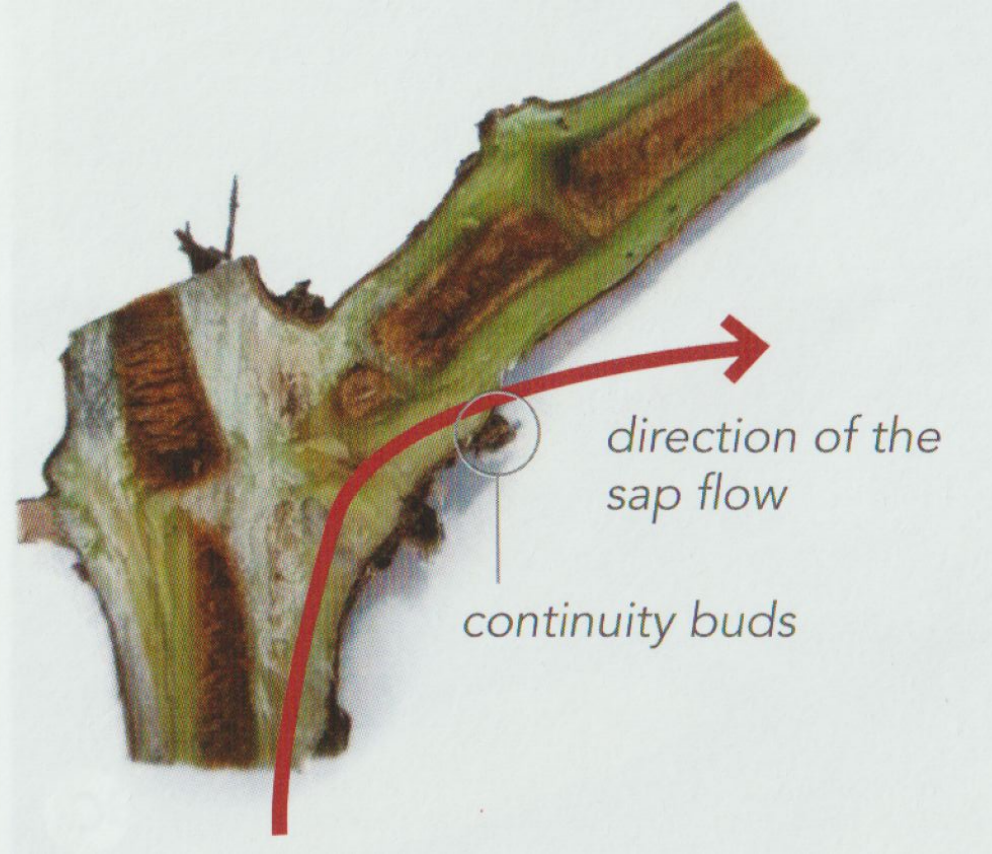
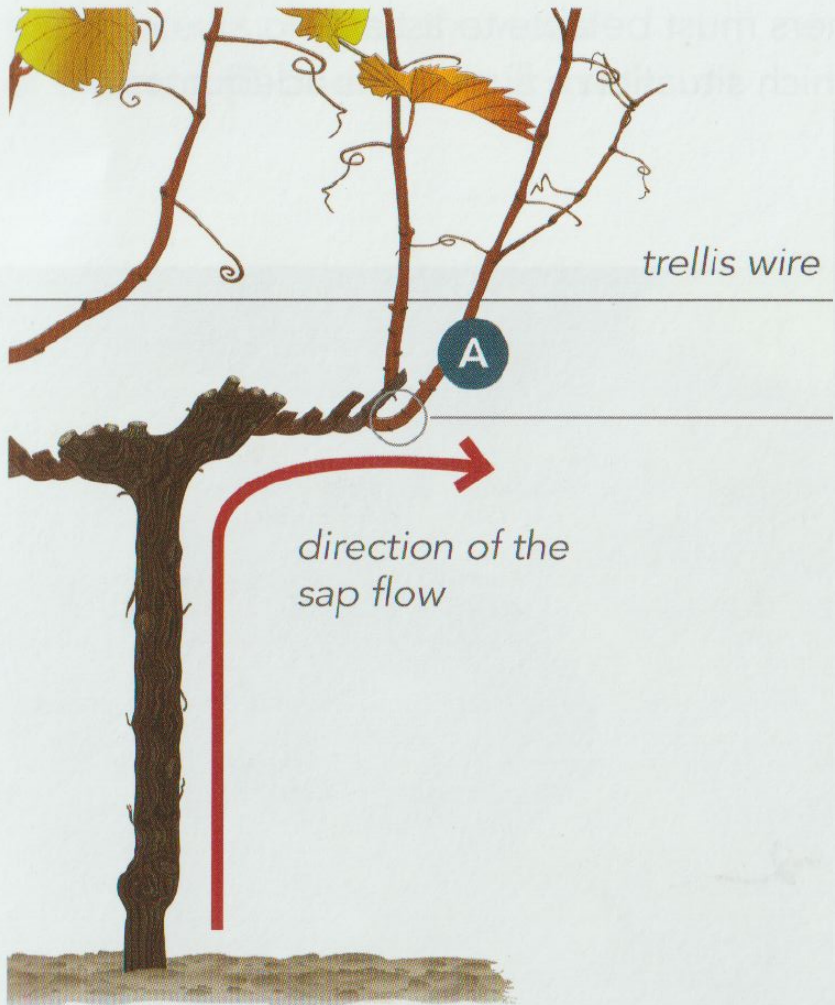


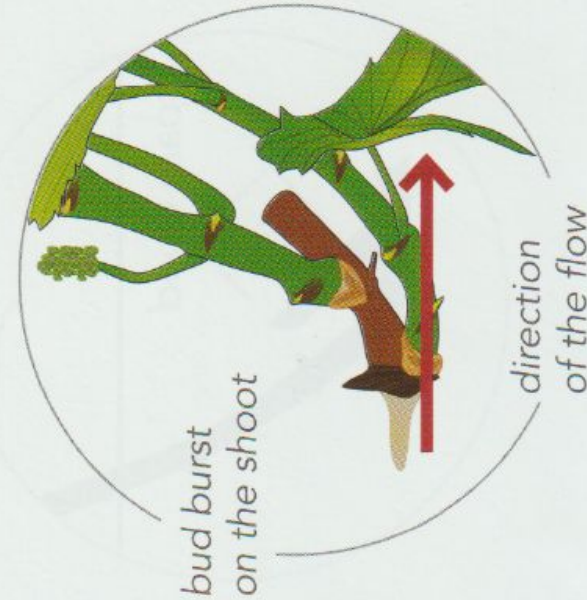
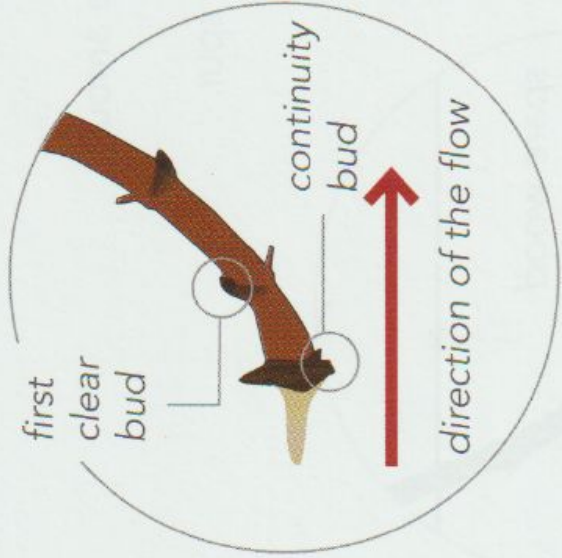
### 4 Spare wood

Retain a spare wood area

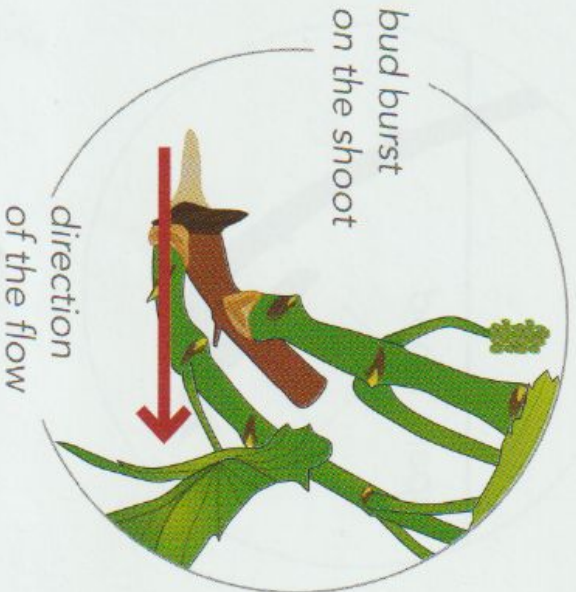
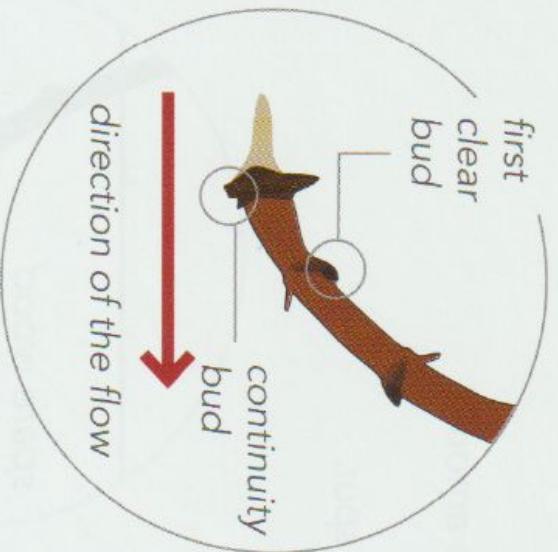


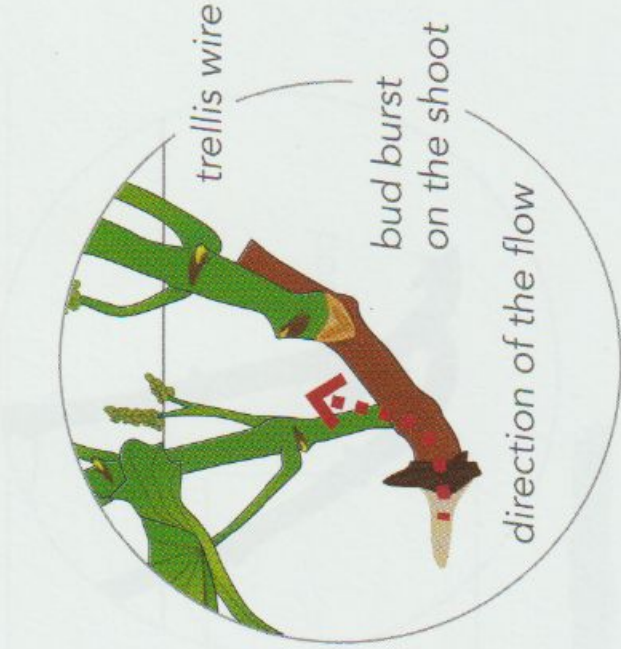
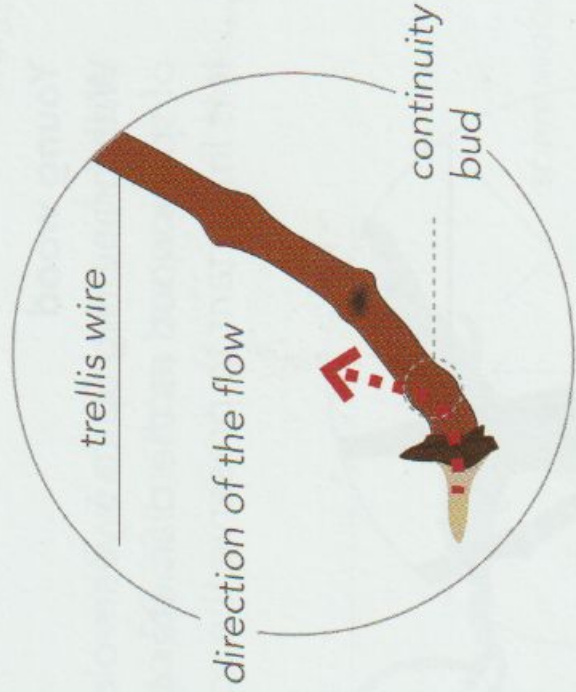






cut  
e  
d.

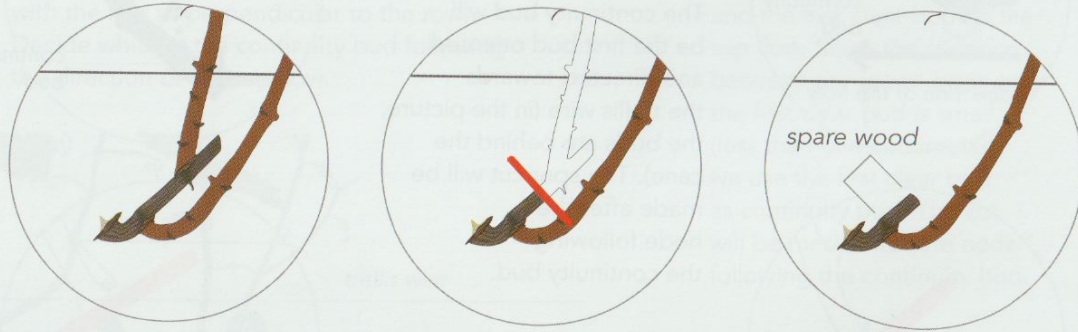




### Young wood

With branching up to 5 years old, the basic rule is to leave the same amount of spare wood as the diameter of wood which must be removed.

It is important to preserve the spare wood even when renewing the spur.

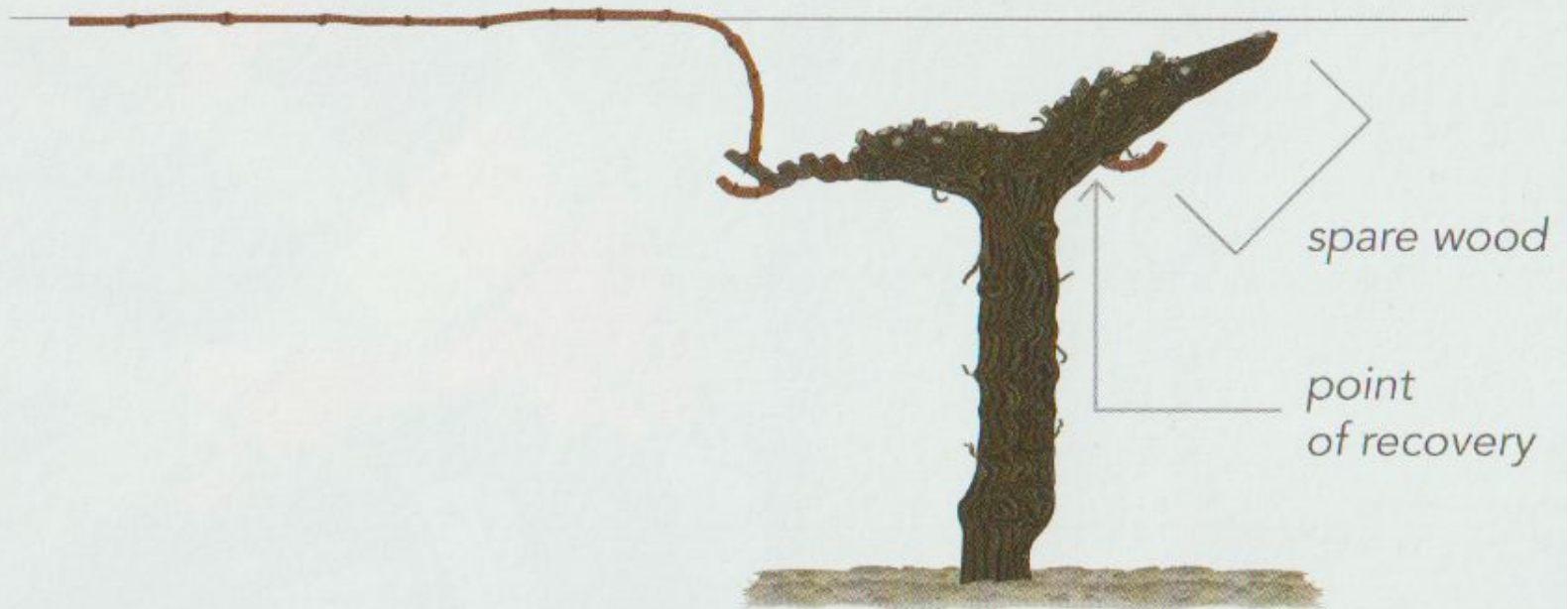


Should the wood not be long enough to respect the diameter-rule, remove the unwanted cane with a flush cut, removing the crown buds and keeping enough spare wood to allow for correct desiccation.

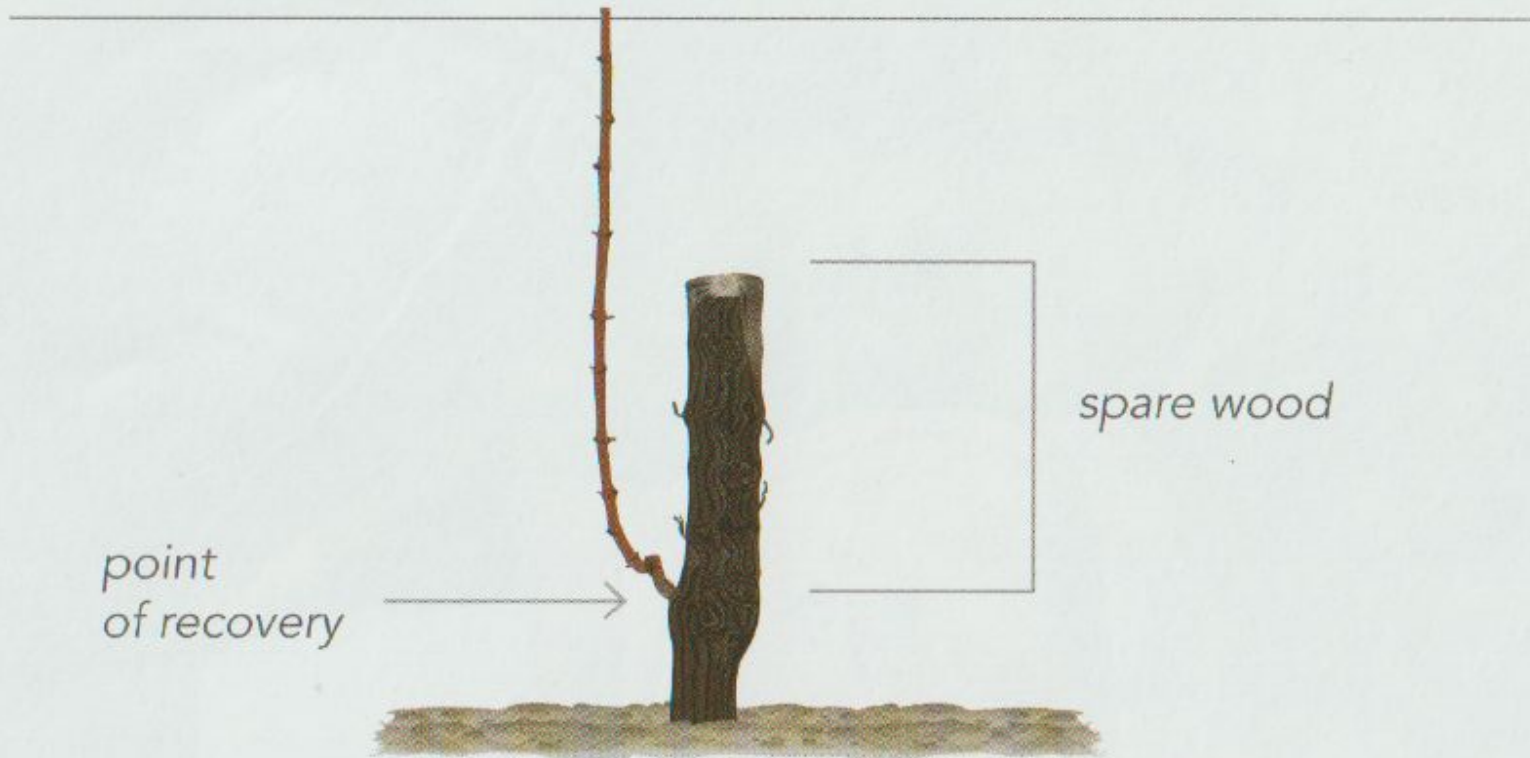


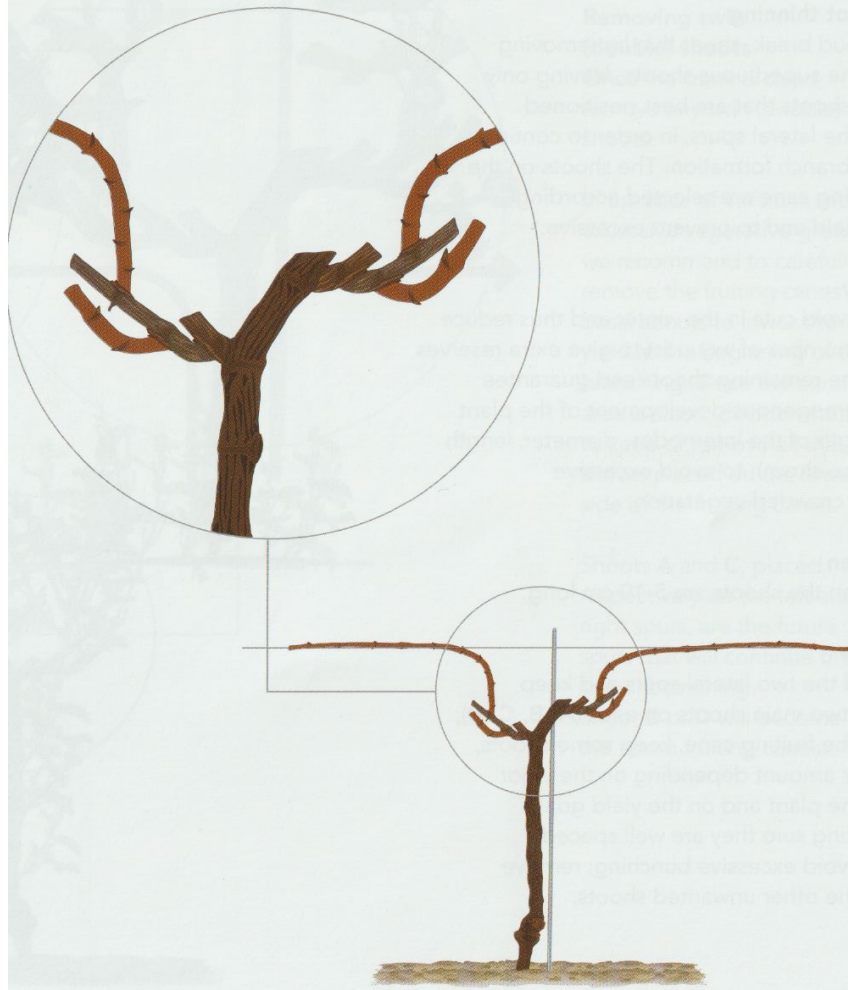
## Mature wood

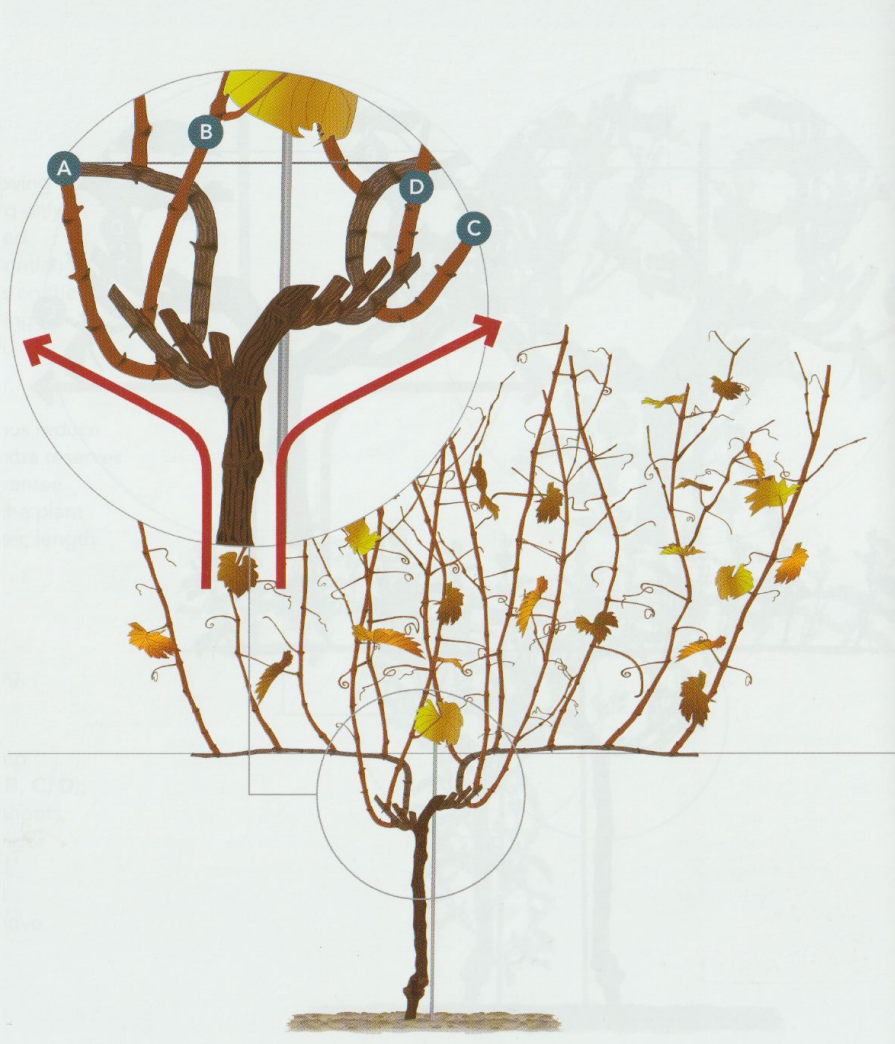
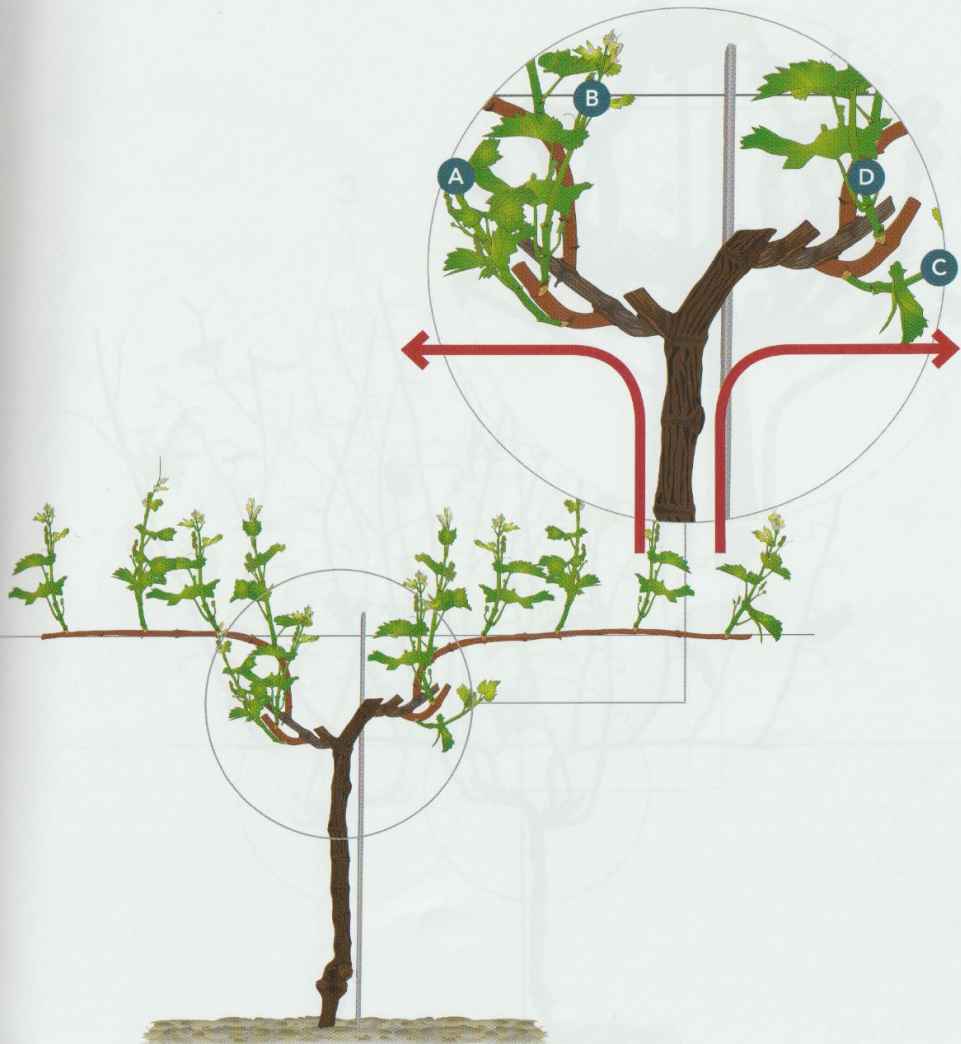
If the cut relates to wood that is over 5 years old, it is advisable to increase the spare wood up to 20-30 cm from the point of recovery.

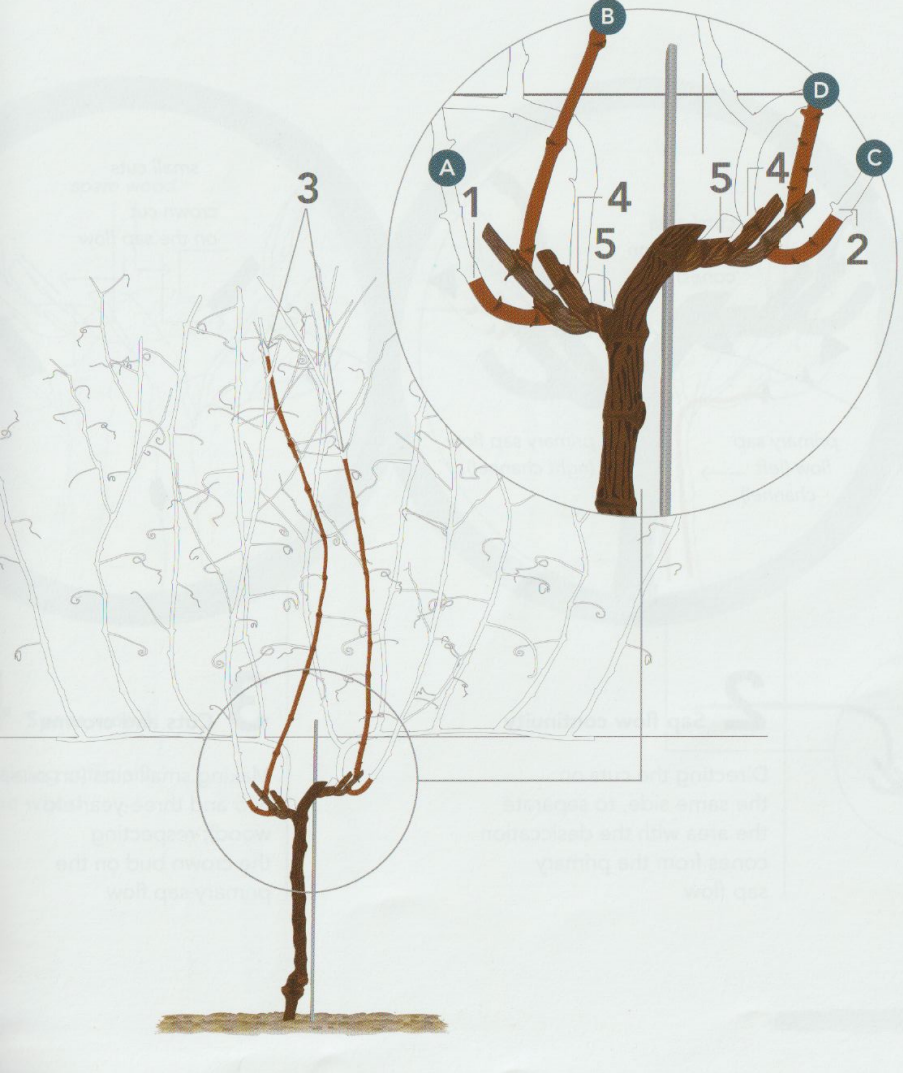


In the event of trunk renewal, leave 30-40 cm of spare wood from the point of recovery.

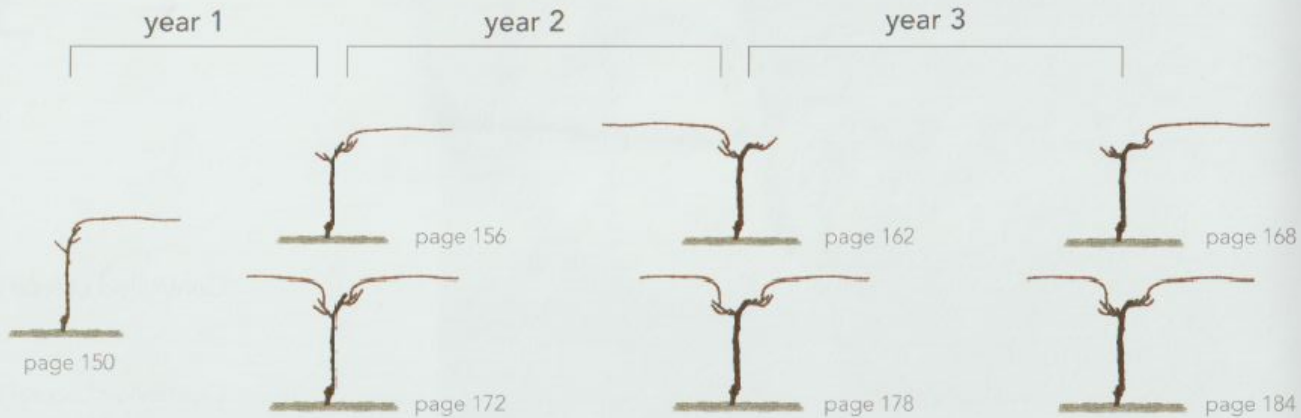




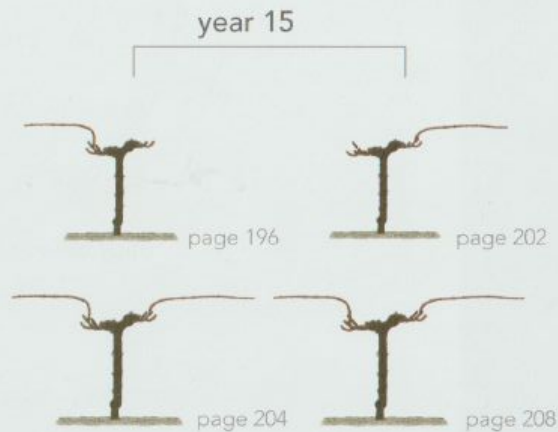




**Controlled lateral channel development:**  
ideal establishing of the lateral branching with correct pruning.



**Vine after 15 years of branching**



**Vine after 30 years of branching**

